

Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, AUGUST 31ST, 1896.

SEMI-WEEKLY, 4 PAGES.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.

France and Japan have made a trade treaty.

Rioting has been renewed in Constantinople.

The Nile expeditions have been delayed by storms.

Senator Ferguson is not expected to survive another day.

Russia, Germany and Austria have agreed on an eastern policy.

The Metabales are said to be preparing for the renewal of hostilities.

Sir Henri Joly will accompany Li Hung Chang on his Canadian tour.

Prince Leopold Rostesky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, is dead.

A movement is on foot to place Princess Kianlani on the Hawaiian throne.

Lieut. Peary's expedition has been heard from under date of July 12th. All well.

Italy will send special envoy to Brazil to demand reparation for outrages to Italian subjects.

The Dominion cabinet was in council six hours on Saturday considering Aberdeen, Upper correspondence.

TO-DAY'S TRAIN.

One car binder twine for W. W. Davidson, one car sugar for Gals & Co., one car implements for W. W. Davidson, two cars merchandise for various parties.

LOCAL.

TRAIN left Calgary on time.

Several parties are away duck shooting.

C. GALLAGHER will visit the Kootenay on his way back from Vancouver.

Mrs. R. SECORD went out to the coast by the excursion train last Friday.

Rev. J. B. MORIN is expected to return from the east on to-night's train.

H. CAMERON returned last Friday morning from his regular trading trip down the river.

MOOSWA was a passenger on Friday's train. He will likely meet Allan at Vancouver.

J. CAMERON will stop over at the Kootenay where he will find out what the business prospects are.

E. M. McBRIDE came in by trail last Thursday on a business trip and returned south on Friday's train.

The Methodist church choir has been augmented by the addition of several juvenile male and female voices.

H. HOODY, who went out on the excursion last Friday, will return to his home at Picton, Ont., and will remain there.

R. LINDOW, of Fort Saskatchewan, was taken out on Friday's train to Brandon as his intellect has become deranged.

R. FOSTER and his wife and daughter went to Vancouver last Friday and will go back to Toronto where they intend to reside in future.

H. HINCKIE is away on a business trip to the Kootenay where he may speculate if anything tempting offers. He will be away about a month.

I. COWIE left on Friday's train for the Kootenay where he has gone as a deputation from the board of directors to investigate trade prospects.

D. R. FRASER received a grist of new wheat of fine quality last Wednesday from Mr. Krauser, of Stony Plain. The wheat is an excellent sample and would grade one hard.

A large number of Stony Plain farmers have got their crop cut, wheat, oats, barley and rye. The settlement looks prosperous with its neat houses and well fenced farms, and the crops have been saved without receiving damage of any kind.

THIS evening at 8 o'clock in the Methodist church, Edmonton, there will be a meeting of Sabbath school workers, for the purpose of organizing an association for the Edmonton district, as arranged by the Alberta Sunday school union at their meeting at Innisfail.

G. E. GOGAN came in last Friday from Judge Ronleau's mine. They had considerable difficulty in clearing space enough to fix the engine and machinery, and even for their tent. At present the strata of the mine which was covered by a landslide. Mr. Grogan leaves again next week with lumber and supplies.

To-morrow and Wednesday nights the dramatic club will perform Hennepin's comedy "The Three Hats" in Robertson Hall. The club are working for the hospital, and have been rehearsing every night for the last two or three weeks, and their efforts deserve the full support of the public. The past performances of the club are proof that all who appreciate theatrical performances, will have full satisfaction in the effort of to-morrow and Wednesday evenings.

The excursion to Vancouver which was arranged by the Edmonton I. O. O. F. left last Friday morning and was well patronized. About 35 went from here and the number will be increased at nearly every station down the line, and about 30 were expected to board the train at Calgary. Amongst those who went were: H. Sigler, Dr. Goodwin, I. Cowie, W. S. Edmonson and wife, C. Gallagher, G. T. Bragg, P. Heimlich, J. Cameron, F. Ross and wife, J. Ross, R. Foster and wife, Miss Foster, Joe Kelly, W. B. Kelly, Miss Lindsay, W. Short, H. Hoody, S. Garnham, J. T. Dale, and Mooswa.

A MEETING was held in the BULLETIN block on Friday evening to reorganize the liberal association. The following officers were elected: President, J. Gibbons; 1st vice-president, J. H. Picard; 2nd vice-president, C. W. Suttler; secretary, A. G. Harrison; treasurer, J. H. Garfield; executive, H. C. Taylor, A. F. Dinsdale, C. M. Woodworth, F. A. Osborne, J. M. Dougall, H. S. Young, S. Cloutier, M. McCauley, J. A. McDonald and S. Chivers Wilson. It was arranged to hold regular meetings the first Tuesday in each month commencing on October 1st.

D. J. McNAMARA will arrive on to-night's train.

DAN. NOYES came in from his trading post yesterday.

R. P. PETTIFOR and family leave on to-morrow's train for Revelstoke.

D. BROX will start threshing at Lacerte's Spruce Grove, on Wednesday.

R. HUNSON, of Manawan, was in town today in the interest of his cheese factory.

JOHN UNBACH and Archie McLeod have been engaged to run D. Brox's threshing this season.

J. HOSKINS, of St. Albert, returned from the mountains where he has been trading for the past few weeks.

WHEAT and barley is about all cut on Stony Plain and oats are now fit for cutting. The grain is of first quality.

The electric light will be shut off from 1 o'clock Tuesday morning until Wednesday evening, on account of necessary repairs.

J. SHORT, barrister of Calgary, will arrive on to-night's train to attend to W. Short's law business during his absence at the coast.

THERE was no meeting of the agricultural association on Saturday. President McCauley says there will be no exhibition this year.

HARVESTING is pretty general to-day in all the settlements. The binder twine which arrived has Thursday having enabled farmers to make a start with their grain cutting.

ALFRED CAMERON and Mrs. Stephenson were prospecting for gold on the flat on W. Edmonson's ranch about five miles down the river last week but did not find it in paying quantities.

REV. DR. ROBERTSON, superintendent of the Presbyterian missions is expected by to-night's train to attend the presbytery tomorrow. He will address several public meetings this week.

E. L. SMITH will leave on Friday's train for Portland, Oregon, where he will reside in future. His brother, G. D. Smith, of that place, who has been here for some days will return with him.

R. L. ALEXANDER, immigration agent, came in on Thursday's train. On Friday and Saturday he took a trip through the Leduc and Clearwater settlements and found crops looking very favorable. Harvesting is in full swing.

THE engine of the electric light works broke down about 3 a.m. Sunday morning and consequently the town was in darkness last night. The churches had all to be lit by oil lamps. It is hoped that the breakage will be repaired before lighting time to-night.

ON Thursday evening the Y. P. S. C. of the Presbyterian church social at its regular meeting, was a successful residence of Mrs. J. A. McDougal which was attended by a number of young people from all the churches. Parlour games were indulged in, and the library was enjoyed by those who were fond of books. A short programme of choruses and so forth was gone through. Miss Rogers and Miss Oliver gave selections on the piano, W. McAdam sang a couple of songs accompanied by Miss Richardson, and Mr. W. J. Walker gave a reading. In another room the young folks were enjoying themselves by games and shows thrown on a screen in the time between.

Jacob and Rachel. Refreshments were handed round and a collection in aid of the mission to the mormons in Southern Alberta was taken up. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

AMONG the many schemes of the Salvation Army for raising money one of the most popular is the harvest festival, which was held here at the barracks yesterday and will be continued this evening. The products of the field have been built into a trophy in the form of the bow of a ship, showing the fore mast, jibboom etc., and the anchor of herbs swung over the hulls. The collection of products is certainly a miscellaneous one, for in addition to sheaves of wheat, oats and barley, there are sundry articles such as gentlemen's neckwear, hats, pins, soap, eggs, and other things. In fact anything and everything which the officers could persuade people to give them. To-night there is to be a supper commencing at 6 o'clock and to-morrow evening an auction sale of the products of their "Harvest."

At the Presbyterian church yesterday morning the service was a special one for children, as arranged by the International Sunday School Union. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, especially round the pulpit and choir, while over the preacher's head a large banner had been erected bearing the words "Suffer little children to come unto me." The body of the church had been reserved for the children who sat in classes accompanied by their teachers as in Sunday school, filling the pulpits of the afternoons. There was a large congregation of adults and children.

Rev. D. G. McQuade took for his text the words "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it," from which he preached a simple explanatory sermon to the children and closed with an appeal the adults present. The hymns sung were specially selected and sung by the children, the choir occupying seats amongst the audience.

PRESBYTERY MEETINGS.

In connection with the Edmonton Presbytery this week the following public meetings will be held: Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Presbyterian church Edmonton, ordination of Messrs. Janssen of South Edmonton, and Naismith of Olds; Wednesday at 8 p.m. in meeting in the Presbyterian church, South Edmonton, on which addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Robertson of Winnipeg on "Home Missions"; Rev. D. Spear of Innisfail on "The C. E. Society as an assistance to the pastor;" and Rev. P. Naismith of Olds, on "The Missionary's outfit." Thursday at 8 p.m. in Presbyterian church Edmonton, addresses by Rev. Dr. Robertson on "Home Missions"; Rev. John Lee of Lethbridge, on "The bearing of Home Mission work on church life and work." The public are cordially invited to attend any or all of these meetings.

LAC ST. ANNE TRAGEDY.

The police returned from Lac St. Anne

yesterday, with two prisoners, one being Abraham, an Indian whose Indian name is Kam-ka-wig-ah, which means "Sweet Heart" or number, and the other Charlie Joachim. Abraham is charged with the murder of Pierre Alexis, son of the ex-chief of the Lac St. Anne band of Indians.

The preliminary examination of Abraham took place at Lac St. Anne before F. F. Tim, J. P. The court sat with closed doors. E. C. Emery prosecuted for the crown and S. S. Taylor, Q. C., defended the prisoner. A number of witnesses were examined and the accused was committed for trial on the capital charge. Joachim was arrested as an accomplice in the case against him who had previously been released.

Miss Grey, wife of Pierre Grey, was also charged before Mr. Tim, with selling liquor to the Indians, to which she pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs of the court, which she paid.

The full penalty for this offence is a fine of \$300 and six months imprisonment. A charge has also been laid against Pierre Grey and his wife of being accessories to the murder, after the fact. Investigation of the charge against Pierre Grey will be made here-to-day. Mrs. Grey has been committed for trial on this charge. There are thus four cases pending, namely, the Queen vs. Kam-ka-wig-ah for murder of Pierre Alexis; Queen vs. Charlie Joachim accomplice of Abraham; Queen vs. Pierre Grey and Marie Grey, with being accessories after the fact.

The storied circulated at the Lake conflicting. The reports which have already appeared in the BULLETIN are practically correct. The defence says that Kam-ka-wig-ah was found insensible. He had been fighting with Francois, the brother of the dead man, who was also found insensible. They were lying near each other. The man who was dead was seen feeling the pulse of the prisoner, and upon the arrival of different parties he ran away in a direction from the lake. He listened to them talking about Kam-ka-wig-ah being murdered, and to their remarks that he had killed him and then fled. He was discovered and drowned himself. There was only one track leading into the lake, and no track leading out. His pants when the body was found had mud on them up to the knees, the depth of the mud of the lake. There were no marks of violence on his body. The appearance of the body when found indicated that he had met his death by drowning.

Dr. Braithwaite made a postmortem examination of the body for the crown, but the prosecution are very reticent, and prefer not to give any information as to the result. Marie Grey gave evidence one day, then came back the next day saying she had told the truth the previous day, but had not told all the truth and wanted to complete her story; she returned a third time saying that she had still more truth to add to what she had previously said.

With the facts arrived there nothing could be learned about the tragedy. Even the father of the murdered man could say nothing. It had evidently been arranged that the affair should be hushed up and nothing said about it. Pierre Grey's offence was really shielding his wife from the effects of her own illegal acts. Considerable sympathy is felt at Lac St. Anne for Pierre Grey as it is said he has always endeavored to prevent the sale of liquor by his wife, but she persists in doing so.

From private sources come the report that the tact of the N. W. M. Police was once more evident in the manner in which they conducted their enquiry at Lac St. Anne, and the promptness with which Inspector Spear made subsequent arrests of persons who were subsequently found guilty of infringing the laws. The carefulness which is always shown by these protectors of the Territories in enforcing the laws, was never better shown than in this case, and it is such repeated proofs of their ability that causes the inhabitants of the Northwest to place full and complete reliance on their ability to maintain order and bring evildoers to justice. In getting out to Lac St. Anne the police went for some miles in pitch darkness, over a trail they had not travelled before, and one which our informant was afraid to travel afterwards in daylight.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Electric Light will be shut off from 1 o'clock Tuesday morning until Wednesday evening, on account of necessary repairs.

JOHN KELLY, Manager.

STURGEON RIVER COAL. MINE

Is opened for business. Single box 75 cts.; double box \$1.00. Special prices to contractors.

FRANK SMITH, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALE!

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a chit mortgage made by Leon Lalonde, I have seized and sold goods and chattels.

One Bull, two years old, Polled Angus.

Two Cows, five years old (milking).

One Cow, four years old, in calf.

One cow, two years old, in calf.

Three Steers—one two-year-old, two yearlings.

One Heifer, one year old.

The above stock are all choice beasts and well bred.

Which I will sell for sale by public auction at M. McCauley's Livery Stable at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m. on Saturday, the fifth day of September, 1896.

Terms cash, or approved joint notes bearing 10 per cent. interest.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1896.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer.

EDMONTON

FRUIT MART!

For Preserving Fruits:

EGG PLUMS,

BLUE PLUMS,

RED PLUMS,

GREEN GAGES,

CRAB APPLES AND

PEACHES.

ALSO TABLE FRUITS,
PEARS, PEACHES,
GRAPES, PLUMS,
ORANGES, APPLES

All from California.

AT THE FRUIT MART,
Lauders' Bakery.THE EQUITABLE SAVINGS, LOAN
& BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW?

It is as easy to pay off a loan on our plan as it is to pay rent. A \$500 loan costs \$7.50 per month, and pays off principal and interest in eight years; other loans proportionately. Time of payment limited to eight years. First mortgage improved property only. Apply to

GEORGE T. BRAGG, Agent.

OF ALL KINDS

To arrive by to-night's train
PLUMS, GREEN GAGES,
CRAB APPLES,

Also Tomatoes, Apples, Etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

G. BERG.

Boots and
Shoes

We have just opened our new Boots and Shoes which completes our stock. We do not require to mention the prices as you are aware of the way we are slaughtering these goods.

Dry Goods

We have also received another consignment, and you will now be able to get everything you want at the right price.

Don't forget the place, at the

BANKRUPT SALE.

A. MACDONALD.

Use only the Best.

SPECTACLES

AND . . .

EYE GLASSES

IN ENDLESS
VARIETY . . .D. W. Macdonald,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

(Semi-Weekly.)

Printed Monday and Thursday evenings.
Subscription \$2 a year, in advance.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under \$1, or 10 cents a line insertion and 6 cents a line each week part of week inserted.

Standing advertisement—50 cents a line for 3 months.

FRANK OLIVER, — PROPRIETOR.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUGUST 31st, 1896.

COMING OUR WAY.

Minneapolis Journal: Michael Hoover, an explorer and civil engineer, now in the employ of the Canadian Pacific at Winnipeg, will take out a party of Minneapolis and St. Paul gentlemen over the Soo and Canadian Pacific to Edmonton, Alberta, next week. Mr. Hoover is going on railroad business, but he has been in correspondence with a number of sportsmen in the twin cities with the result that an excursion hunting party has been arranged and the start will be on Aug. 30. Mr. Hoover would not give the names of the gentlemen to accompany him from here, as he did not consider himself at liberty to do so. He stated though, that the three gentlemen to go from Minneapolis were all well known rifle shots.

The game these hunters are going after is wood buffalo, and these animals are said to be unusually plentiful in the wild country north of Edmonton in which the hunting operations will be carried on. As it will be very cold up in the Northwest Territory; even in September, the hunters will carry a big outfit of blankets and clothing. They will travel by wagon, and expect to explore the little-known region for several hundred miles.

When asked as to the legality of killing Buffalo in Canadian territory, Mr. Hoover said that there was a law to protect them, but that it was one that could never be expected to hold water, especially in view of the amendments that had been made this season. All the unorganized territories, not including Assiniboina, Alberta and Saskatchewan, are protected until 1900, but the law as to unorganized territories now going into effect is regarded as practically worthless for taking care of the game, and hunters who have been holding on in hope of a stringent law, realize that they may as well get the benefit of the sport while it lasts, as hide hunters are making short work of the herds.

The present law, Mr. Hoover says, exempts Indians and inhabitants, wherefore hundreds of hunters have gone into the country and become residents. The result is now being seen in the immense number of wood buffalo hides and heads being sent through Edmonton. That point is glutted with them every few days when the packs come in, and good prices are being realized. The law also exempts "travellers and explorers in need of food," under which head the party to start from Edmonton shortly will carry on its operations. There are still, according to Mr. Hoover, many thousands of wood buffalo in the northern country, but after this season he does not believe there will be many left within reaching distance of any civilized region.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

On lines similar to those indicated last Tuesday, the Dominion and the province concerned have arrived at an understanding. The simplicity of the affair as it is generally understood, is marvellous, considering the great tumult that there has been with regard to a matter which should never have been introduced into politics.

The Manitoba government is doing nothing that it has not been willing to do for a year and a half. The only difference is in the attitude of the federal authorities. The Bowell and afterwards the Tupper administration imagined they could score a great point with the Roman Catholics of this country if they endeavored to coerce Manitoba. Manitoba is hard to coerce. There is a spirit of independence and freedom which seems always to be a part of the great west. The almost immeasurable spaces, the atmosphere which inspires the heart with a particularly strong impulse towards individuality, is that of the mountains and the plains, and breathing this air the people of Manitoba were not inclined to listen to arrogant dictation or submit to the yoke of political bosses, even though necessity seemed to indicate a real tendency towards supporting the government.

The understanding, which is a tentative affair, yet presumably satisfactory does not mean the abandonment by Manitoba or the friends of national schools of any principal for which they have been contending, though it yields something to all the religious denominations in the direction of religious instruction in the schools.

What has long been understood to be the ultimatum of those who fought for national schools was outlined in a

Star editorial last Tuesday and nothing exceeding what was stated there will be granted. If the present premier is as wise and patriotic as his friends consider him to be, he will accept this basis of agreement, ask his adherents in the House of Commons to agree to it, and drop the Manitoba school question at once. It does not need legislation. The liberal party in the House of Commons has no other task than that of simply affirming that the new regulations approved of by the Manitoba executive are satisfactory.

If remedial legislation is introduced after that it will have to be by factious persons, who should be easily suppressed. The country is not anxious for any more discussion of religious political topics. That it may seem a crowning success for the liberals to settle the matter so easily need not worry the opposition. Their own friends could have settled it on the same lines had they been willing. The change of attitude has come with a change of government at Ottawa, not with any change of principle in Manitoba. Had the late government possessed the wisdom of a sparrow or the diplomacy or even a friendly dog playing with a puppy, they could have removed the trouble long before the election.—S. in Toronto Star.

THE NEW SPEAKERS.

James David Edgar, M. P. for West Ontario, is of Scottish descent, his family coming from Forfarshire. He was born in the Eastern Townships of this province on the 10th of August, 1841, and educated at Lenoxxville and the Belvidere school in Quebec. He was called to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1864, and appointed Q. C., by the Ontario government in 1890. He has been a frequent contributor to the press with a number of pamphlets on the Insolvent Act and the procedure under it, and a volume of poetry of some merit. For a while he lay under suspicion of having been the author of the famous Mowat campaign song, "Ontario, Ontario," but the confession of the actual culprit a year or so ago, freed his reputation from the grievous blot. He was in 1873, the messenger of the Mackenzie government to British Columbia to arrange for a postponement of the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, which under the terms of union, the Federal government had pledged itself to begin and complete within a specified time. Mr. Edgar was first returned to parliament for the constituency of Monck in 1872, but was beaten in 1874 by Mr. McCallum, first in the general election and again in a by-election rendered necessary by the decision of the courts. Mr. McCallum also defeated him in the same constituency in 1878. In 1884 he was elected by acclamation for West Ontario, and has since held the seat. Mr. Edgar married, in September, 1865, Matilda, second daughter of Mr. T. G. Ridout of Toronto.

Hon. Charles Alphonse Pantaleon Pelletier, C. M. G., B. C. L., Q. C., P. C., was born at River Ouelle, P. Q., on January 22, 1837. He was educated at St. Anne's college and at Laval university, where he obtained his degree of B. C. L. in 1858. He has been twice married. He was called to the bar of lower Canada in 1860, and was appointed Queen's counsel by the province of Quebec in 1879. He has been syndic of the Quebec Bar, and has been prominent in St. Jean Baptiste society, having been president three times. He has also been in the militia, going to the front with the 9th Battalion during the Fenian raid of 1866 as major. He retired retaining rank. He represented Kamouraska in the Commons from 1868 up to 1877. When he was sworn of the Privy council as minister of agriculture, going to the Senate. He resigned with his colleagues. He has also been a member of the Provincial assembly. In 1878 he was president of the Canadian commission for the Paris Universal exposition, for which service he was created C. M. G.

WESTERN REPRESENTATION.**EDITOR BULLETIN.**

DEAR SIR: It seems to me that in discussing this question we are giving to much prominence to the good to be derived from cabinet representation by local men. We had two ministers of the interior from the West succeeding each other, but I am sure that it is no exaggeration to say that if rolled into one they would not equal the late Hon. Thomas White. It is much better to have a strong eastern man than a poor weak western one.

Are we ourselves, however, not to blame if we are not represented by local men in the cabinet. For nearly twenty years we have been sending men of one shade of politics to Ottawa, and these not always capable men. Sir Charles Tupper had to go outside of parliament for a colleague, though with one exception, he had all the members from Port Arthur to Vancouver to

choose from. For ten years Alberta was represented by a man who had been there for forty years no party could expect him to be made a minister. We have made a change and now the West is represented by men from both parties. But though we have returned a goodly number of reformers we must not forget that they are untried men and that though we may believe them to be first class still they are unknown outside. Give them a few years in the house and I hope that some of them will show such ability as will compel the party to recognize them. If, however, it should happen that they do not, then I for one trust that the Laurier government will be so strong that it will not be coerced into taking in a poor man simply because he is from the West. Prince Edward Island has in the Hon. Mr. Davies, a man that could not be overlooked were he the only member returned by the Island. Had he been made minister of the interior I am sure that he would have made a capable one and that in a short time he would know more about western affairs than those who immediately preceded him. The great trouble with the interior department is that for fifteen years excepting one short interval it has not been administered in the interests of the country, but of a few individuals. In last session of parliament Senator McDonald, of British Columbia, made a strong bid for western representation. He was ably seconded by Senator McInnes. By the way our senator was at home attending to business. The premier, Sir McKenzie Bowell, replied in an able speech in which he deprecated all such narrow ideas and pleaded that in forming a cabinet the prime minister should be allowed the greatest latitude in choosing his colleagues and that considerations of religion, nationality or geographical situation should not prevent him from having the best in his party. I do believe that we in Canada insist too much on this local idea to our own and our countries great disadvantage. May more patriotic sentiments prevail.

Yours sincerely,
CANADIAN.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is estimated that between three and four million bushels of last year's Manitoba wheat crop are still in the country elevators of that province.

Young Gerhold has been committed for trial on the capital charge of the murder of Henry near Rapid City, Man. He is reported to have confessed to the deed.

The French government is rapidly perfecting the details for the international exposition to be held in Paris in 1900, commemorating the birth of the century and in this connection has asked the state department for the name of the commissioner-general, who will represent the United States.

The Daily News says Dr. Nicolaides, official representative of the Cretan reform committee in Berlin, has issued a report on the Cretan massacres. Dr. Nicolaides asserts the statements of this report can be checked by consuls at Canea, and that diplomatic representatives there will verify the assertion that six thousand Christians have been murdered in Crete with revolting barbarity.

The Sultan of Zanzibar, Hamed Bin Thwain Bin Said, is dead. He was about forty years of age, and a nephew of the late Sultan. Al Khalifa and Burghash, and succeeded him on the throne on the death of the Sultan on March 5, 1893. He was one of the number of claimants who was selected as being the most fitting, by the British government, which exercises a protectorate over the sultanate.

At St. John's Nfld., telegram of Aug. 25th, says: News is received in this city from Turnavick, Labrador, that the steamer Hope, now en route for the Arctic ocean, commanded by Lieut. Peary, reached there July 1st, and is quite safe from Sydney. Members of the expedition landed and after making a series of scientific observations, sailed again for the north. Lieut. Peary reported a large amount of ice and numerous icebergs prevalent along the coast. He is certain to find this condition of affairs even worse farther north. Many people here believe Lieut. Peary will experience considerable trouble in crossing Melville Bay from that cause.

Battleford Herald: It is evident from the way Mr. Oliver, member for Alberta, has set to work that he intends to let Mr. Laurier know what the west wants; no man can do it better. At a meeting at South Edmonton a "bill of rights" was given him to take to Ottawa and do his best to have them looked after. The construction of the British Pacific railway; taxation on all lands; experimental farm; the taxation on agricultural products not to be removed; creameries; the bridge and its site; increasing the grants to the assembly, and other questions were amongst the most important. He referred to the reputation of the ex-Mounted Police association, who represented the views of that association with regard to the issue of rebellion scrip and medals. Mr. Oliver expressed himself as willing to take up their case and present it at Ottawa. He has also paid a visit to Calgary, Macleod and other districts to learn what legislation their local circumstances demanded: so that he will have a grissack full of interesting information for both the Cabinet and the House. Mr. Oliver is not a man to be easily turned from his purpose, so Mr. Laurier, for the sake of peace, may, give in to the demands of the west, and submit them as a matter of form to the cabinet, when they would of course pass. Then Mr. Laurier and his colleagues could have peace and the west get what it wanted.

Am ersten September zwei gute Madchen das andere als Kindernadeln. Muß gutmuthig uns reis sein und kinder gerne gute handlung wird verschert und guter. Fur austurliche Erkundung schreibe man an.

Sporting Goods

If you want a Shot Gun or Rifle we have them in all sizes and at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine.

Shooting Coats,
Gun Covers,
Game Bags,
Fish Nets,
Gun Oil,

Brass Shells;
Cartridge Belts,
Shot,
Fishing Tackle,
Gun Grease,

Paper Shells,
Powder, all brands
Caps,
Traps, etc.
Camping Outfits.

... ROSS BROS,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware.

FALL GOODS!**FALL GOODS!**

JUST ARRIVING AT THE

Manchester House!

I have pleasure in directing attention to the Fall Goods now arriving by nearly every train.

In Ladies' Dress Goods there are some specially tempting lines. Also in Blouses, Fall and Winter Underwear, Hosiery, etc., etc., at extremely moderate prices.

Some Choice Fancy Silks from 30c. to 85c. per yard. In File and Roman Floss, Stamped Canvas, Linen Pillow Covers, and Fancy Table Covers, etc., ready for working, will be found a fine assortment.

There is a competent Dress Maker on the Premises.

Terms Strictly Cash. Positively no exceptions.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
MANCHESTER HOUSE.**Gariepy & Chenier****GENERAL...
MERCHANTS**

Dry Goods	Staples,
Wholesale	Groceries,
AND	Provisions,
Retail.	Boots & Shoes,
Cheap	Wall Paper,
AND	Crockery,
Cash.	Glassware,

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Bran, Shorts, Pressed Hay.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Edmonton Planing Mills.

Cedar Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Castings, etc. Windows and Door Frames made to order. Also all kinds of Turned Furniture.

Kanadas Lime for sale. A carload to arrive next week.

K. A. MCLEOD, Proprietor.

Mill and office, corner Namayo Avenue

P.O. Box 175.

WANTED.—A man for every unoccupied district of Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia to represent our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock which we now sell potatoes. Liberal compensation will find this a good one. Implement agents, farmers, farmers' sons, cheesemakers and school teachers are invited to look into this. Money spent but part time do well with us. Starts especially grown for the Western section. Send postal to Toronto, Ontario, for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Prop's of "Font Hill" Nurseries,
Largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres
Head office, Toronto, Ontario.

Branches: Chicago, Ill., Montreal, P. Q.

NOTICE!

In the matter of that certain registered mortgage made by Thomas R. H. Hockley, Esq., of London, Cicks, etc. in the name of Hardy Canadian Nursery stock which we now sell potatoes. Liberal compensation will find this a good one. Implement agents, farmers, farmers' sons, cheesemakers and school teachers are invited to look into this. Money spent but part time do well with us. Starts especially grown for the Western section. Send postal to Toronto, Ontario, for particulars.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of the Honourable Justice of the Peace, made on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1896, that the lands and premises described above are offered for sale.

And take further notice that Monday, the 25th day of September, 1896, is the date fixed by the order upon which the same will be sold, unless the owner make application for, and obtain an absolute order for foreclosure of all the estate, right, title, interest and claim in and to the said lands and premises, and agree to sell thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the said Land Titles Act, 1894.

Dated at Edmonton this 8th day of August, A. D. 1896.

HEDLEY C. TAYLOR,
Advocate for William Clark,
the Mortgagor.

82-87

GEWUNSCHT.

Am ersten September zwei gute Madchen das andere als Kindernadeln. Muß gutmuthig uns reis sein und kinder gerne gute handlung wird verschert und guter. Fur austurliche Erkundung schreibe man an.

W. BELL-IRVING,
Milford, Alberta.

The undersigned has recently opened the coal mine formerly worked by the late W. T. Rees, and is prepared to furnish first class coal at bottom prices.

J. MILNER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BULLETIN.

DEAR SIR: A short time ago I called attention through your columns to the scientific principles by which summer frost is caused, and suggested that smoke from fires to the windward of the crops to be protected should be tried as a prevention. Inquiries and conversation with some who have heard of the use of this plan in Manitoba and orange groves of California and Florida, confirm me in its suitableness to free us from this scourge and its tendency to ensure prosperity by the preservation of the crops in the Northwest. While individual action is good, united is better, and if the farmers in a district would club together and purchase a good barometer to be placed in charge of some intelligent person living in the lowest lying part of the community, a signal by a bell, fire, or some other means agreed upon beforehand, could be given as a gale at least, twelve hours before the frost comes and thus enable everyone to complete his preparations and act in company with his neighbors. In regard to the benefits to be derived from this plan, we have an object lesson in the smoke which has been covering the country for nearly a fortnight. To bring about similar effects when need let every farmer prepare his smoke-heaps as soon as his seed is in the ground so as to be in readiness.

With regard to a remedy for hail in summer it is not so easy to say what should be done because, even, the latest scientific authorities are not certain respecting the cause of hail. They believe and think it to be electricity. All, however, are agreed on its being always accompanied with a thunderstorm of more or less violence. Such being the case, it might be well to try the experiment of lightning rod conductor placed on the top of the highest hills, far enough back, in fairly well defined paths of the hailstorm. If the electricity could be drawn off before the hail cloud was formed it is perfectly obvious that all danger would be averted. Whether this plan would have any effect when once the cloud is launched upon its destructive career, could only be proved by experiment. What information there is on this subject is not hopeful. In France between thirty and forty years ago, (M. Arafo, a scientific Frenchman, suggested that the electricity should be drawn from the hail-cloud. The trial so far as recorded was not very successful. All the indications, therefore, are in favor of drawing off the electricity before it has set its destructive powers in motion.

Whether the plan suggested by practical is a subject for inquiry. It is one well worthy the attention of our agricultural societies, and of the best scientific authorities in the Dominion. When hundred of homesteads are being abandoned in disgust and despair and their owners carrying away exaggerated tales of the loss of crop and of the unsuitableness of the country for settlement whereby intending immigrants are frightened away, it is more than high time that an investigation into the causes and possible means of prevention was instituted. To spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in developing and governing the country, and to take no trouble to prevent these two scourges of summer frost and hail is as sensible as to provide our dwelling houses with every possible comfort and leaving the doors and windows open, which, by thus allowing free scope to all the inclemencies of the weather, would render useless any other efforts for protection. I would hope that some with more time, knowledge and ability will take up this subject and carry it to a happy issue for all concerned. Certainly, he, whose efforts are crowned with success, will "deserve well of his country."

Yours &c,
JOHN FERNIE.

Lacombe, 27th Aug., 1896.

MANAWAN.

There has been some talk lately of building a Methodist church in this locality. There is some trouble in selecting the site. A great many seem to favor a site on the lake shore, if one could be obtained, but here the trouble begins. It is hoped that a place may be found that will be acceptable to all.

Crops in this locality are apparently safe this year and extra good.

There are over 1200 head of cattle in this settlement making 7½ head for every man, woman and child in it. The election of overseer will take place about Saturday, 12th of September. Mr. E. P. Newall is returning officer.

Silas Richardson has a bran new baby girl at his house.

J. C. Gordon and family left by prairie schooner for Regina last week. He expects to be gone till winter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BULLETIN.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific railway are working in conjunction with detectives to recover a package containing \$6,000, which, together with other moneys belonging to the railway, mysteriously disappeared from the safe at Joliette station last week.

It is understood that George Gooderham has invested heavily in gold mines in Rossland. He has purchased large shares in the Uncle Sam, Gem and Tiger mines. The total investments are about \$500,000. He has put \$350,000 in Crown Point. The three first mentioned mines are all adjoining, lying east and west, and carry the same vein. They lie southeast of Rossland.

The commissioner of Dominion lands has received enquiries from four young women in Norway, who are desirous of coming to Manitoba, but whose means do not permit of their doing so without assistance. They will be willing to accept work as domestics and will be people who would be glad to defray the cost of their passage. From the correspondence it may be inferred that they are energetic, and will probably prove very satisfactory to parties who might avail themselves of this opportunity of securing servants. It is understood that a great many come out to Manitoba under these conditions, and that the arrangement works very successfully. Enquiries may be addressed to the commissioner of Dominion lands, Winnipeg.

The London Daily Mail publishes an interview with an anonymous Russian statesman in which the latter is quoted as suggesting that Britain co-operate with Russia to re-organize China (Russia taking the benefits accruing in the northern and Britain in the southern half) by means of the great China company and such would form the nucleus of future government as in the case of India. This statesman, it is said, represents the Franco-Russian alliance so it is all on the side of France, which Russia is utilizing as a means of borrowing money. Russia, he adds, would much prefer England as an ally in the east. He speaks of Li Hung Chang's tour as an endeavor of China to escape from her Russian creditors, and he pictures the powers as vying in servility towards Li Hung Chang, whose powers and position, he asserts, are not those of a statesman, but of a palace domestic.



MONTGOMERY & CO.

Harnessmakers & Saddlers. Full line of Horse Furnishings constantly on hand. Repairing done promptly. West side Ross Street, PORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA.

NOTICE!

In the matter of that certain registered mortgage made by Frederick Fisher and Zichariah Berland, Executors of the estate of Nancy Rowand, deceased, and each also registered as number 100, B in the Land Titles office of the North Alberta Land Registration District on the following land and premises, namely:

Lot numbered s'x (6), in the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement, in the District of Alberta, in the Northern Territories of Canada, containing by measurement 256 acres more or less, as shown on a map or plan of said settlement made by M. L. T. Fisher.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Scott, made herein on the 4th day of August, 1896, that the lands and premises above described are called into question and take further notice on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1896, is the date fixed by the said order upon or after which the said mortgage may make application for and shall be allowed to file a copy of record of the estate right, title and interest of redemption of the mortgagors of, and to have the said lands and premises and every part thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the said Land Titles Act, 1894.

Dated at Edmonton this 8th day August, A. D. 1896.

HEDELEY C. TAYLOR,
Advocate for William Clarke,
the Mortgagor.

NOTICE!

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its next session for an Act to incorporate the British Pacific Railway Company with power to construct a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, through the Island of Vancouver, to Cariboo, Edmonton and Prince Albert with a branch line to a convenient port on Hudson's Bay, with power to purchase, lease, amalgamate or make running and connecting with existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway or connecting therewith.

Montreal, July 1st, 1896.

D. R. FRASER

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

**Dry . . .
Lumber . . .**

In this district and is selling at prices lower than ever.

GOLD MINERS will find lumber suitable for grizzlies, boats, etc. Scows, boats, etc. built to order.

Sawing \$3.00 per M. Surface planing and matching done.

B.C. Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Mouldings and Casings.

Change of Business

ALL AROUND.

A LA PUBLIQUE:

Save money and patronize home industry by buying your Buckboards, etc.; Bed frames, 50¢; Head blocks, 25¢; Iron beds, 10¢; Iron to wood, 10¢; Hinges, 10¢; Nails, 10¢; Shirts, 75¢; Wheelbarrows, 25¢; Double buggies, 50¢, with two rivers, 60¢; Wagons in wheels at 15¢; Wagons in shafts at 25¢; Wagons in shafts at 30¢; Wagons in shafts at 35¢; Wagons in shafts at 40¢; Wagons in shafts at 45¢; Wagons in shafts at 50¢; Wagons in shafts at 55¢; Wagons in shafts at 60¢; Wagons in shafts at 65¢; Wagons in shafts at 70¢; Wagons in shafts at 75¢; Wagons in shafts at 80¢; Wagons in shafts at 85¢; Wagons in shafts at 90¢; Wagons in shafts at 95¢; Wagons in shafts at 100¢; Wagons in shafts at 105¢; Wagons in shafts at 110¢; Wagons in shafts at 115¢; Wagons in shafts at 120¢; Wagons in shafts at 125¢; Wagons in shafts at 130¢; Wagons in shafts at 135¢; Wagons in shafts at 140¢; Wagons in shafts at 145¢; Wagons in shafts at 150¢; Wagons in shafts at 155¢; Wagons in shafts at 160¢; Wagons in shafts at 165¢; 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